miscellaneous services "received from ex-Members of Parliament.

(d) With the new procedure it is planned that these applications will be disposed within five working days.

निजी बसों के चलाये जाने से दिल्ली परिवहन निगम को घाटा

269. **श्री राम नरेश यादव** : क्या **जल-भूतल परिवहन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली परिवहन निगम के कर्मचारियों द्वारा की गई पिछली हड़ताल के दौरान निजी बसें चलाने के लिए की गई व्यवस्था अभी भी चालू है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह भी सच है कि इस व्यवस्था के कारण दिल्ली परिवहन निगम को वित्तीय नुकसान हो रहा है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस व्यवस्था के अन्तर्गत प्रत्येक बस से प्रति माह कितना नुकसान हो रहा है; और

(घ) इस व्यवस्था के कब तक बदले जाने की समावना है?

जल भूतल परिवहन मंत्री तथा संचार मंत्री (श्री के० पी० उन्नीकृष्णन) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) दिल्ली परिवहन निगम प्राइवेट बसों के प्रचालन में वित्तीय रूप से संबद्ध नहीं है।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(घ) इस समय केन्द्र सरकार के सामने वर्तमान व्यवस्था में किसी प्रकार का परिवर्तन करने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

Opening of Branch Office of Pakistan Embassy at Bombay

270. SHRI SHABBIR AHMED SALARIA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS ba pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to persuade the Pakistan Government to open a branch of Pakistan Embassy at Bombay to cater the visa needs of Indian citizens; and

(b) if so, what arc the details thereof and if not, what are the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) and (b) The Government have no objection to the Pakistan Government opening a Consulate General in Bombay. The decision in regard to timing rests with the Government of Pakistan.

Improving the South-South Cooperation

271. PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what specific steps are being taken to improve South-South Cooperation to defuse the regional tensions in the world;

(b) what role Government envisage for SAARC in the South-South Cooperation; and

(c) what new initiatives have been taken up by India to enlarge the scope of SAARC movement?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) South-South Cooperation is an instrument for accelerating development, for promoting collective self-reliance of the developing countries in tha economic fields and for enhancing their bargaining position in the North-South dialogue. In certain circumstances, it can also help in defusing regional

tensions. Some specific steps being taken by India in this regard are:

(0 India is expanding and improving its own Technical and Economic Cooperation (HEC) programme, which currently covers over 60 developing countries so as to make it more effective and purposive.

(ii) At the Nonaligned Summit held in Balgrade in September, 1989, India played a leading role in the establishment of a Summit Level Group of 15 countries for South-South Consultations and Cooperation.

(iii) India is fully supporting the South Commission which has been set up, among others, to review the present state of South-South cooperation and to make recommendations for expanding and strengthening it. India hosted tha last meeting of the South Commission in New Delhi in November, 1989.

(iv) The Nonaligned Movement's Centre on Science and Technology has reently bsen set up in India, It is expected to become an important instrument for fostering cooperating among developing countries in the field of science and technology.

(b) The SAARC provides the forum for regional, copperation in economic, social, technical and cultural areas, among the member countries and is thus an important aspect of South-South cooperation.

(c) India has advocated and worked for the adoption and implementation of schemes for greater people-to-pcople contact, free flow of information, harmonisation of policies in critical areas of cooperation and for ths inclusion within the scope of SAARC, of core economic sectorssuch as trade, industry, money and finance.

Target for setting up of low power transmitters

272. PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Will the Minister of INFOR MATIoN AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) what were the targets of setting up of low Power Transmitters during the last two years of Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) whether these targets have been fulfilled;

(c) if, so, what are ths details thereof; and

(d) if not, what are the reaosons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) to (d) 292 low power/very low power TV transmitters and transposers were scheduled to be commissioned into service during the last two years of Seventh Plan, *i. e.* 1988-89 and 1989-90. Where as 264 of those transmittcrs/transposers have been so far commissioned into service, the remaining ones are at various stages of implementation.

Second channel in Doordarshan Kendras

273. PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING ba pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal at present to have second channel in Doordarshan Kendras of Hyderabad, Bangalore, and Ahmedabad;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) if not, what arc the reasons therefor ?